is there and all this shouting is wrong ...(*Interruptions*)... It is harmful to the working of the House ...(*Interruptions*)... Mr. Padmabham, you are the leader of a party, the Telugu Desam Party. You know that there are rules ...(*Interruptions*)...In any case if you want that the Question Hour should be suspended, that is a different story, then I will decide. But at the present moment the Question Hour has precedence over all other things and so please take your seat... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA (Bihar): *

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM:*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You see ...(*Interruptions*)... it is Question Hour now ...(*Interruptions*) ...There are convention and let us observe those conventions...(*Interruptions*)... The conventions do not permit anything else during the Question Hour...(*Interruptions*)... You can raise any issue later ...(*Interruptions*) ...No, nothing. I say that nothing will go on record. If you are doing it for the Press ...(*Interruptions*) ... You can do it in a much better way. You can go and meet them and talk to them about this... (*Interruptions*) ... But there are some traditions and conventions in this House. I am only appealing to your good sense ...(*Interruptions*) ...and I am not going to say anything more. I appeal to your good sense...(*Interruptions*)... I hope you have some good sense...(*Interruptions*)... As I said, nothing else will go on record. Question No. 1. Mr. Suresh Pachouri.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Sophisticated Arms to Madhya Pradesh to Tackle Naxalite Menace

*1. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Madhya Pradesh has requested for more sophisticated weapons from the Central Government to tackle the nexalite menace in the State;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) whether the State Government has also sought more battalions of armed forces for the same purpose;

(d) if so, whether Government have taken any decision in this regard; and

(e) whether Government propose to issue directions to the State Government to curb the naxalite menace and exploitation of poor tribals in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The requirements of State Police Forces, including Madhya Pradesh, for sophisticated weapons are met depending upon the requirements of the State Police Forces and para-military Forces of the Union, vis-a-vis the availability of weapons and also the prevailing law and order situation in other States/UTs.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The policy of the government is to deal firmly with the extremist elements in the country, and simultaneously step up socio-economic development in the affected areas, to redress the genuine grievances of the local people. All possible assistance is being provided by the Central government to the affected states in this respect.

श्री सुरेश पचौरी : माननीय सभापति महोदय, मध्यप्रदेश में आदिवासी बहुल्य अंचल में नक्सलवादियों की गतिविधियां बढ़ने की वजह आदिवासियों का शोषण है और जिसे रोने में राज्य सरकार पूर्णतया

*Not recorded.

प्रसफल हुई है। आदिवासियों को शोषण से मुक्ति दिलाने और उनके पिछड़ेपन को दूर करने के लिए केन्द्र सरकार व राज्य सरकार द्वारा क्या प्रयास किए गए हैं? उसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं? भविष्य में इस क्षेत्र के पिछड़ेपन को दूर करने के लिए और इस क्षेत्र के आदिवासियों को उनके शोषण से मुक्ति दिलाने के लिए केन्द्र और राज्य सरकार की क्या-क्या योजनाएं हैं? तथा, केन्द्र व राज्य सरकार द्वारा कितनी वस्तुएं, जैसे—वाहन, शस्त्र आदि नक्सलवादी क्षेत्र में प्रदान किए गए हैं? एक तो मैं यह विवरण जानना चाहूंगा। मेरे क्वेश्चन के सप्लीमेंटरी का "बी" पार्ट यह है कि कितने नक्सलवादी अब तक पिछले एक वर्ष में, इस क्षेत्र में मारे गए हैं, कितने पुलिसजन मारे गए हैं और कितनी जनता इन नक्सलवादी गतिविधियों की वजह से मारी गई है? इसका विवरण क्या है? साथ ही जो नक्सलाइट होते हैं वह जंगल में पदल घूम-घूमकर माईनिंग बैलास्ट करते हैं और उससे वहां के क्षेत्र के लोगों में भय और आतंक की स्थिति निर्मित करते हैं जिससे वहां के लोग मौत का शिकार होते हैं। जबकि जो स्पेशल बस्तर बटालियन बनायी है वह वाहन में घुमती है और वह जंगलों में नक्सववादी गतिविधियों पर कोई रोक नहीं लगा पाती, उस पर अंकुश नहीं लगा पाती। उस पर अंकुश लगाने के लिये गृह मंत्रालय के पास क्या योजना है? उसका क्या विवरण है?

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Sir, the Naxalite menace in Madhya Pradesh was found to be on the increase since 1989 The increase in 1989-90 was about 60 per cent. So when we noticed this increase in the Naxalite menace not only in Madhya Pradesh but in certain other States also, a Conference of Chief Ministers was convened of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Bihar. The meeting of Chief Mifnsters was convened for this purpose, for discussing the modalities and details on the 3rd August and certain decisions were arrived at. As a result of that, a follow-up meeting was held by the top police officials in Hyderabad on the 31st of last month and a model action plan was suggested to the States by the Central Government. We are awaiting the result of the next meeting of the police cheifs as well as the State Governments.

Regarding the second aspect of the question, about the number of people who died in Madhya Pradesh, there were actually 9 encounters during the year 1990-91 in Madhya Pradesh. But no extremist could be eliminated in any of the encounters. Nobody dided in any of the encounters. But the total number of daths in these extremist activities was 7, though there were 64 encounters. In 1990 the total number of deaths was 12. The encounters were 12. Sir, an action plan is contemplated and that is what I mentioned in my first part of the reply.

श्री सुरेश पचौरी: माननीय सभापति जी, मंत्री जी ने अभी बताया कि पिछले एक वर्ष में एनकाउंटर में एक भी नक्सलवादी नहीं मारा गया। आम जनता के लोग तो मारे गये; लेकिन नक्सलवादी एक भी नहीं मारा गया। साथ ही चूंकि राज्य सरकार इनकी गतिविधियों पर रोक नहीं लगा पा रही है, तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार से अतिरिक्त फोर्स की मांग की है? तो इस संबंध में मंत्री जी ने यह भी दर्शाया कि कोई अतिरिक्त फोर्स की मांग नहीं की। तो राज्य सरकार की जो पुलिस है वह नक्सलवादी गतिविधियों पर रोक नहीं लगा पा रही है। एनकाउंटर हो रहे हैं, पुलिस के लोग मारे जा रहे हैं, जनता मारी जा रही है, —किन एक भी नक्सलवादी नहीं मारा जा रहा है। यह पूर्णतय राज्य सरकार की असफलता का प्रतीक है। फिर भी राज्य सरकार ने कोई अतिरिक्त फोर्सकी मांग नहीं की है, जो मंत्री जी ने अभी अपने उत्तर के भाग—"ग" में स्वीकारा है। माननीय महोदय, वहां के पुलिस आफिसर्स की मानसिक स्थिति यह है कि वह मानसिक रूप से अपने आपको प्रताड़ित महसूस कर रहे हैं। पिछले माह ही पुलिस का एक

वरिष्ठ आफिसर आलोक टंडन शकात्मक परिस्थितियों में मारा गया, वैसे उसकी हत्या हुई है । चूंकि राज्य सरकार नक्सलवादी गतिविधियों पर अंकुश नहीं लगा पा रही हैं, तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार कंस्टीट्युशन के शैड्युल–6 के अन्तर्गत एक नक्सलवादी जोन बनाकर इस क्षेत्र को नक्सलवादी गतिविधियां रोकने के लिये टेक ओवर करेगी ? इस संबंध में उसके पास क्या कोई प्लान है ?

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Sir, regarding the major part of this question, whether there is any request for the Central forces pending, there is absolutely no request from the Madhya Pradesh Government pending with this Government for additional paramilitary forces or Central forces. But at the same time, whenever they asked for support forces from the Central Government, we have given. Last year when they thought of holding Panchayat elections they asked for it. It was sent. But the Panchayat elections were never held. So these companies were withdrawn. Then again they never asked for any force. This is the situation.

Sir, regarding the action taken by the Madhya Pradesh Government regarding combing up operations against the terrorists or the Naxalite menace in the area, it is purely a matter for the State Government. We are supplying sophisticated weapons, as and when they are required. They required some sophisticated weapons from the Central Government, and we have already sent the weapons which they asked for.

श्री सुरेश पचौरी : इन्होंने उत्तर तो दिया ही नहीं ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: You asked two supplementaries.

कुमारी सईदा खातून : माननीय सभापति महोदय, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहती हूं कि क्या मध्य प्रदेश के नक्सलवादियों का आंध्र प्रदेश या उड़ीसा के नक्सलवादियों से कोई संबंध है ? मैं यह भी जानना चाहती हूं कि मध्य प्रदेश के नक्सलवादी कहां ट्रेनिंग पा रहे हैं, किस स्टेट में उनको ट्रेनिंग दी जा रही है, किस स्टेट का इसमें हाथ है ? कितने नक्सलवादी ऐसे हैं जो अभी तक पकड़े गए हैं और उन पर मुकदमें चलाए जा रहे हैं ? क्या मंत्री महोदय इन सवालों का जवाब देंगे ?

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Sir, there is a linkage between Naxalites in Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and some other parts. That is why we precisely conducted a meeting of the Chief Ministers of the affected areas. Regarding the question whether any Naxalite has been arrested in Madhya Pradesh, I don't think there is any special evidence in my hands to show that any Naxalite has been arrested from there. Regarding training, I understand that training is also being imparted to the Naxalites in some interior jungles and there is some kind of evidence of linkage in training programme and also supply of arms and ammunitions.

श्री प्रमोद महाजन : सभापति जी, नक्सलवादियों से मुकाबला करते समय पुलिस के सामने सबसे बड़ी समस्या अच्छे अत्याधुनिक हथियारों की है । अत्याधुनिक शस्त्र नक्सलवादियों के पास हैं लेकिन पुलिस के पास नहीं हैं । इस दिवाली के दिन महाराष्ट्र के गढ़चिरौली जिले में नक्सलवादियों ने 10 एस०आर०पी० जवानों को बम ब्लास्ट करके मार दिया । इन पुलिस वालों के पास केवल एक डंडा होता है जो अंधे की लकड़ी के बराबर भी नहीं होता । इस दृष्टि से मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि यदि राज्य सरकारें विदेशों से सीधे अपनी पुलिस के लिए शस्त्र आयात करना चाहें तो क्या केंद्र सरकार उन राज्य सरकारों को परमीशन दे देगी ? यदि वे खुद आयात करें तो इनके पास मांगने की जरुरत नहीं पड़ेगी जिसके कारण अभी समय की बरबादी होती है और शस्त्र भी नहीं मिलते हैं ।

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Sir, the Central Government is capable of supplying sophisticated weapons as and when required by the State Governments. And there is a scheme of modernisation of the Police force. That modernisation scheme includes also supply of modernised weapons to the States as and when they request. I think, the Maharashtra Government can certainly approach the Central Government for modernised weapons as and when they require.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: My question was whether you will allow the State Government to import the sophisticated weapons directly . .

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Not considered necessary.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: They are also a Government. They are also fighting the Naxalites. It is not the Central Government alone that is fighting. .

SHRI M. M. JACOB: You know very well.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: You say that it is a State subject. But you don't allow them to get the weapons. When it comes to you, you say that it is a State subject. The States are fighting the Naxalites. You are not allowing the elected State Governments to import them. What is the problem with the Central Government?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Import is not in this List. Shri Ajijt Jogi.

श्री अजीत जोगी : जवाब क्या दिया इन्होंने ?

MR. CHIRMAN : यह लिस्ट में नहीं है Import of any thing comes under List I of the Seventh Schedole.

श्री अजीत जोगी : मान्यवर, मंत्री जी ने जो उत्तर दिया , उसमे यह स्पष्ट है कि प्रदेश सरकारें नक्सलवाद को रोकने में अभी तक असफल रही है । इस परिवेश में मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि चूंकि यह नक्सलवाद की समस्या वहां के आपस में लगे हुए तीन प्रदेशों से संबंधित है, आंध्र प्रदेश, मध्य प्रदेश और महाराष्ट्र यह समस्या संबंधित है इसलिए केवल प्रांतों के मुख्यमंत्रियों के साथ बैठकर चर्चा कर लेने से इस समस्या पर नियंत्रण नहीं किया जा सकता है । इसलिए क्या केंद्रीय सरकार की तरफ से कोई नयी पहल की जाएगी ? इनमें ज्यादातर क्षेत्र ऐसे हैं जो संविधान के शैड्युल 5 और शड्युल 6 में उल्लिखित आदिवासी प्रदेश हैं । इसलिए क्या इन तीनों प्रदेशों के इन क्षेत्रों को जो शैड्युल 5 और शैड्युल 6 में आते हैं, केंद्रीय शासन अपने नियंत्रण में लेकर नक्सलवाद से डील करने के लिए कोई ज्वाइंट कमांड बनाएगा ? क्या केंद्रीय सरकार इन सभी पिछड़े हुए क्षेत्रों के सोशियो-इकनोमिक डेवलपमेंट के लिए कोई कार्य करेगी ? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि क्योंकि अभी तक नक्सलवाद की कार्यवाही एकतरफा हुई है, पुलिसवाले मध्य प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र में बहुत संख्या में मारे गए हैं और इसकी पराकाष्ठा यह हुई है कि एक नौजवान आई०पी०एस० अधिकारी श्री टंडन ने या तो आत्महत्या कर ली या उन्हें मार दिया गया । इससे पुलिस का मनोबल बहुत अधिक गिर गया है । तो इस मनोबल को ऊपर उठाने के लिए क्या इस तरह का कोई ज्वाइंट कमांड ऐस्टेबलिश किया जाएगा और शैड्ल 5 और 6 के क्षेत्रों को अपने अंतर्गत लेकर क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार कोई नई पहल करेगी ?

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Sir, actually the Naxalite problem is not merely a law and order problem, it is actually a socio-economic problem. When some areas are neglected and not developed properly, especially the tribal areas, they are creating some problems and some people are exploiting the situation. The thrust of the matter in the conference and also the Government of India's approach is to give priority to the development of those areas which are tribal areas and neglected areas.

SRHI AJIT P. K. JOGI: I have asked about the socio-economic development programmes and also for maintaining law and order.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: I am coming to that. Sir, when we talk about the development programmes, each Ministry concerned with the development aspect has been specially advised and requested to give a thrust to the programmes in those areas. Regarding any joint command for these areas, at the moment there is no proposal. At the same time the meeting of the Chiefs of the Police Force and others in Hyderabad will suggest if there is any necessity of such programmes. But at the moment there is no proposal for a joint command and the States are free to operate.

श्री मोहम्मद सलीम : चेयरमैन साहब, अभी विदेशी शस्त्र का सवाल पूछा गया। विदेशी शस्त्र में बंद हम विदेशी पुलिस तक पहुंच जाएंगे । मंत्री महोदय ने भी बताया कि यह तो लाएहे गार्डर का सवाल ही नहीं है। मैं वहां से आता हूं जहां नक्सलवाद का जन्म स्थान है, बंगाल। हम भी अगर सिर्फ इसे शस्त्र और पुलिस से देखेंगे तो यह समस्या सिमटने वाली नहीं है । मेरा सवाल यह है कि मध्य प्रदेश में आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में राजनीतिज्ञ, पुलिस और ठेकेदार इनका जो जमघट है उनके ऊपर इनके द्वारा अत्याचार होते जाते हैं। बस्तर में तो पीने का पानी भी नहीं है। वहां पर लोग बड़ी संख्या में मारे गए हैं। इसके लिए महाराष्ट्र, कर्नाटक, आंध्र प्रदेश, उड़ीसा का मिलाकर ज्वाइंट कमांड बनाने का बनाव सरकार को तरह तरह के डिपार्टमेंट्स को एक साथ लाकर जो सुविधा आदिवासी जनता के सामने पेश आ रही है, नक्सल मुकाबला करने के लिए आप तैयार हैं या नहीं ।

شری محمد سلیم : ابھی ودیشی شستر کا سوال پوچھا گیا۔ ودیشی شستر کے بدلے ہم ودیشی پولیس تک پہنچ جائیں گے۔ منتری مہودے نے بھی بتایا کہ یہ لاجسٹک آرڈر کا سوال ہی نہیں ہے۔ میں دہلی سے آیا ہوں جہاں کشمیر کا جنم استھان ہے۔ بنگال ہم بھی اگر صرف ایسے شستر اور پولیس کو دیکھیں گے تو یہ سمسیہ سلجھنے والی نہیں ہے۔ میرا سوال یہ ہے کہ مدھیہ پردیش میں آدی واسی چھیتروں میں راجنیتگ پولیس اور ٹھیکیداران کا جو جم گھٹ ہے ان کے دوبران کے ذریعہ زیادہ تر اتیاچار ہوتے ہیں۔ بستر میں تو پینے کا پانی بھی نہیں ہے۔ وہاں پر لوگ بڑی سنکھیا میں مارے گئے ہیں۔ اس کے لیے مہاراشٹر، کرناٹک، آندھرا پردیش اڑیسہ کو ملاکر جوائنٹ کمانڈ بنانے کے بجائے۔ سرکار کو طرح طرح کے ڈیپارٹمنٹس کو ایک ساتھ لاکر جو سوِدھا آدی واسی جنتا کے سامنے پیش آرہی ہے۔ ان کا مقابلہ کرنے کے لیے آپ تیار ہیں یا نہیں۔

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Sir, that is what I mentioned in my earlier part that this is an economic development programme of the neglected areas in some parts of Madhya Pradesh. Specially, it was first confined to Bastar district only and later on it spread to other districts also where the tribals are in a majority. So, there are certain programmes

†[] Transliteration in Arabic script.

which Adivasis enjoyed in the forests, e.g. in the matter of forest produce, but some difficulties have come because of the environmental restrictions to the Adivasis also. This has to be sorted out as to how we can compromise with this. So, it is a matter of details to see how fast the economic development programmes can reach the neglected people in those areas so that others don't exploit those people. This is the thrust of the whole programme.

WELCOME TO PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION FROM MALDIVES

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, I have an announcement to make.

We have with us, seated in the Special Box, members of a Parliamentary Delegation from Maldives which is currently on a visit to our country under the distinguished leadership of His Excellency Mr. Ahmed Zaki, Speaker of the Citizens' Majlis of Maldives.

On behalf of the Members of the House and on my own behalf, I take pleasure in extending a very hearty welcome to the leader and other members of the Delegation and wish our distinugished guests a very enjoyable and fruitful stay in our country. We hope that during their stay here, they would be able to see and learn more about our Parliamentary system, our country and our people and their visit to this country will further strengthen the friendly bonds that exist between us. Through them we convey our greetings and best wishes to the members of the Citizens' Majlis and the friendly people of Maldives.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS—Contd.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Sir, in Nagpur, we live under the shadow of Naxalites....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Garh Chiroli.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: That is why some credence has to be given to what I have to submit.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He will give full credit to all you say.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Sir, the hon. Minister said that Naxalite problem is a socio-economic problem. I am afraid that is not the whole truth at all In Garh Chiroli area which is a backward area, people are no longer with the Naxalites or their cause because in Maharashtra, considerable amount of social work for emancipaion of the under privileged has been undertaken. They are scared of the Naxalites, and the real difficulty is that Naxalites, and the real difficulty is that Naxalites are having the better of our police force because of their more sophisticated weapons. Mr. Mahajan asked a question and the reply given was that 'We will provide' modern arms I would like to ask the Minister whether he is sure that for whichever reason the Naxalite problem exists and for whichever reason they are killing innocent people, whether the State Governments are equipped with real modern weapons, more modern than what the Naxalites themselves have, and if not, what would the Central Government do to ensure that at least our weapons are better if not the men fighting with them.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: I agree with the hon. Member that in the matter of weaponry, some of the Naxalite gangs have acquired modern weapons and they are going on acquiring modern weapons. That is the information. So, to face that challenge, the Government of India is also supplying modern weapons when the State Governments ask for it. But with regard to the number and the quality of it, I may not be able to commit on the floor of the House because Naxalites may be getting sometimes some consignments through smuggling. But an honest attempt is being made by the Central Government to give to the State Governments modern weapons, as best as possible, to meet their needs.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: The hon. Minister was talking about a meeting or a conference in Hyderabad to

find out ways and means to fight Naxalite problem, and he also said that the question of development was also discussed in that meeting. We attained freedom so many years ago but still in Andhra Pradesh, now, people are afraid of attacks from the landlords. Everybody knows it, all Members sitting here know it. The reason is that so far we have not been able to implement the land reforms, and the people have got a feeling that Naxalites will give some relief to the people from attacks by the landlords. Naxalites have been able to gain a sort of public sympathy because people are afraid of the atrocities committed by the landlords. At the same time, attacks by the landlords are also increasing in the villages of Andhra Pradesh. So, I would like to know whether in that meeting, the question of implementation of land reforms was also discussed which is a serious problem, along with the problem of Naxalites, in Andhra Pradesh particularly.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: I fully agree with the hon. Member that to expedite implementation of land reforms is a necessity, and in the Chief Ministers' conference I emphasised upon the State Governments to implement land reforms as scrupulously and meticulously as possible. In the States where land reforms are successfully implemented, you will find that there is less of this menace. I appreciate what he said. It is our attempt to see that land reforms are implemented as fast as possible.

Private Sector participation in Railways

*2. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
KUMARI CHANDRIKA PREMJI KENIA:†

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal for enlisting participation by Private Sector in laying of Railway tracks; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and by when the proposal is likely to be given a concrete shape?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) The system of track laying for new lines, doublings and track renewal works through private sector by contracts is in existence on the Railways.

KUMARI CHANDRIKA PREMJI KENIA: Sir, I have asked a very specific question about the proposals received by the Government from the private sector for laying of railway tracks and I am really disappointed with the answer given by the hon. Minister. He has furnished incomplete information and I would request the hon. Chairman to have a look at the answer given by the hon. Minister. It states "...works through private sector by contracts is in existence on the Railways." I have asked for the specific information about how many proposals have been received by the Government and what are the details thereon. Sir, would you direct the hon. Minister to lay on the Table of the House the necessary information? Then I shall ask my questions.

MR. CHAIRMAN: They have said that they are already taking up the operations through private contractors in laying railway lines. So far as the question is concerned, as it is worded the answer is written. You have been a Minister yourself.

KUMARI CHANDRIKA PREMJI KENIA: That is why I have been wanting a very specific answer from the hon. Minister about the proposals received by the Government from the private sector.

The Indian Railways have been very proudly proclaiming that they are the world's second largest and the Asia's largest railway network ssytem under one single mangement.

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Kumari Chandrika Premji Kenia.